### NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1897. -COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

## TRACY'S ROAD TO VICTORY.

REPUBLICANS IN NO DOUBT WHAT THE REGISTRATION MEANS.

Te-Night Gen. Tracy, Gov. Black, and Secretary Bliss Will Speak Out for the Party Which Stareds as the Rock of Public Safety - Good Omens Are Multiplying.

There is to be a big turnout to-night in the Lenox I greum. Gen. Tracy is to make another of the dignified and convincing speeches which have become one of the most brilliant features of the campaign. He doesn't stoop to abuse anybody. He speaks in plain and straightforward language. His arguments have called back to the Republican and gold Democratic fold some who at one time appeared to be on the fence.

An effort was made yesterday by the friends of Mr. Low to misquote Gen. Tracy's speech in the Clermont Avenue Rink in Brooklyn on Monday night. The friends of Mr. Low sudeavored to make it appear that Gen. Tracy had said that his battle was hopeless." Nobody paid any attention to this little side show of the Citizens' Union. Gen. Tracy didn't say anything of the kind, and no one knew this better than the Citizens' Union. Gen. Tracy is to win this battle. All who have watched the progress of the campaign and are familiar with its details can see that now. Mr. Low's friends have had it brought home to them that he is dwindling in the public estimation every day, and the effort to misquote Gen. Fracy's speech is taken as merely another evid nee of the recognition of Gen. Tracy's

Many who have been familiar with political campaigns did not hesitate to say yesterday that Mr. Low's friends had resorted to methods in this campaign which would bring a blush to the cheek of the toughest politician in Cor-lears Hook. But no matter about that. Those things always right themselves. The people are not fooled by such tricks. To resume about to-night's meeting. Gen. Tracy is to speak, and so is Gov. Frank S. Black; and the Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Interior, is to preside. When Mr. Bliss could not find agreeable to support the dominant element in the Republican organization in New York county and New York State, Larry Godkin referred to Mr. Bliss as Cornelius N. Bliss or as the Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss or as the Hon. C. N. Bliss. Now that Mr. Bliss stands by the Republican party in this battle for a Mayor of Greater New York, because the great principles of the Republican party in the State and the nation are involved, Larry speaks of Mr. Bliss as "Corney" Bliss and "Nele" Bliss. Mr. Bliss's friends will not forsake him, it was said, because Larry attempts to belittle him or to speak of him disrespectfully. Larry, they say, hasn't any friends, never did have any, and never will have any.

The Republican campaigners began to receive bedrock information yesterday as to the complexion of the registration in every Assembly district in Greater New York. It was demonstrated beyond peradventure that the Republicans are registered this year, and no mistake. So are the gold Democrats. The districts report that the vote for Gen. Tracy for Mayor, Ashbel P. Fitch for Comptroller, and R. Ross Appleton for President of the Council will be close up to the vote of McKinley last year. Mc-Kinley, in the territory of Greater New York, received 290,358 votes. The gold Democrat wote in Greater New York territory was 10,182, which shows a total of 300,540 votes cast last fall for the principles of the St. Louis national

The probable vote in Greater New York on Nov. 2, this year, will be 525,000. Low cannot hope to receive over 60,000 votes in Greater New York. The Bryan vote in Greater New York last fall was 228,938. In 1886, when Henry George ran for Mayor, his tally shoct on election night counted 68 000 votes. Mr. George and his friends have always insisted that he was entitled to more votes on that famous day. In that campaign Mr. George had for a platform the narrow principles laid down by the anti-povertyites. In the present campaign he has the impetus of the Chicago revolution.

Programme. Here is a sample clipped at random from the circular: George, the Republicans believe, will certainly poll 100,000 votes in the territory of Greater New York, and every one of those votes will be ocratic votes. In addition to this the Hon. Patrick Jerome Gleason, the battleaxe candidate, will take from the Democratic party, at the lowest calculation, 15,000 votes. When it is recalled that Mr. Low will only have the support of alleged Republicans who have been dis gruntled with their party and of the Mugwump independents, the election of Gen. Tracy is one

of the most assured facts on earth. Some of Mayor Strong's friends wanted last night to explain why Mr. Strong had taken the stump for Mr. Low. The men who spoke of this matter are very close to Mayor Strong, and they believed that the real facts should be told. Mayor Strong, his friends said, believed that he was entitled to a renomination by the Republican party, or, when that failed, that he should have been accepted as the unifying force between Mr. Tracy and Mr. Low. It was remarked that Mayor Strong had said all along that he did not desire a renomination. The Mayor's friends said that under the circumstances he couldn't very well say anything else. But he shouldn't have been taken at his word. It was further explained that Mayor Strong is very much nettled because the Republican City Convention did not indorse his administration, and that he proposes in return for that omission to strike back at the Republi-

can party. The Republicans who heard this story defended themselves by saying that the Republican City Convention could not very well indorse Mr. Strong's administration, for the reason that it wasn't a Republican administration, run by a Republican. It has been a hodge podge patchwork administration of disgruntled Republicans, Grace Democrats, Jimmy O'Brien ocrats and Stecklerites, and in view of this the Republicans said that they should not be held responsible. But let Strong rest. There is a good time coming for the Republicans and their gold Democrat allies. The convincing arguments of the campaign orators for the Republican and gold Democrat ticket have aroused the friends of good government and a fine old victory is at hand. Tammany is playing a three-card monte game in the effort to hide Bryanism. Because of its "shell game policy" Henry George's atrength will be phenomenal. The majority of the Democratic National Committee favor Henry George. The vote of that committee stands to-day 37 for the Chicago platform and 13 opposed, and Henry George's followers expect with reason because of their public adhesion to and advocacy of the Democratic national platform of 1896 to be recognized as the regular Democratic organization of Greater New York by this dominant element in the Democratic National Committee three years from now.

Conservative men have made up their minds that the record of Mr. Low, both as a public man and a business man, is not such as to warintrusting him with the great powers of the Mayor's office, and that his demand for the office is preposterous. The conservative ele-ment is dwelling on the fact that Seth Low as Mayor of Brooklyn greatly increased the tax rate, the assessed valuation of property and the amount of money required to run the government of Brooklyn. Then Mr. Low was not a success as a business man, and he was able in five years to run Columbia College in debt \$3,000,000. The conservative voters do not believe he has ballast enough for the great office of Mayor. Another feature of Mr. Low's career was pointed out yes-

when the Republican party and the citizens of | CROWDS TO HEAR GEORGE. Brooklyn united on him for Mayor, he was elected by only 2,894 plurality, while in 1883, with the same forces behind him, he was elected by only 1,839 plurality.

The weakness of Van Wyck and Low as candidates before the people, it was remarked, comes from the fact that neither represents a substantial platform of principles. The strength of Gen. Tracy and Henry George, on the other hand, comes from the fact that they stand upon unmistakable platforms of principles. Gen. Tracy's course during the campaign has been dictated by the St. Louis platform, which demands sound money and good government. Henry George stands for the Chicago platform pure and simple. Mr. George has never been accused of political dishonesty. He is criticised as a misguided student of economics. But he is

frank and candid always. He said yesterday: "I think it highly proper that President Mc Kinley should take an earnest interest in the success of the regular Republican party in this election. The principles for which McKinley stands are not so thoroughly established that they can fail to interest every voter in this city. National politics is of such interest that the President is excusable for lending his influence to the party which elected him. If Bryan had been elected I would certainly have felt entitled to the moral influence which he could have wielded in the election in this city. McKinley is perfectly right in wishing to see Tracy in this city win. But I hope the Chicago platform wins,"

#### M'KINLEY FOR TRACY. Gen. Butterworth Definitely Reveals the President's Attitude.

The reception to Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy at the Union League Club, in Brooklyn, on Monday night, at the close of the magnificent demonstration at the Clermont Avenue Rink, was an inspiring incident of the campaign. It was intended that the reception should be an informal affair and there was no prearranged programme for speeches. Gen, Tracy, however, was forced by his enthusiastic admirers to make a brief address, and Senator Thurston and ex-Congressman Benjamin F. Butterworth also had to make addresses.

Gen. Butterworth in his speech in the rink had used words implying President McKinley's wish that the Republicans might win in New York, but in his speech in the club he quoted Mr. McKinley's language. Following is the part of Gen. Butterworth's speech in the club in which he referred to the President:

"If you had nominated a political nondescript, who vacillated between exalted virtue and the other extreme [laughter], there might be some excuse for your failure to succeed. But having nominated the man you have, there is no man among you to-night who should not give the ticket his heartfelt support. If you do not give it, when we come to talk to the West next fall we will say that you have not stood with us as we stood with you. On the evening of the 2d of November a telegraph message will be awaited at the Wnite House. President McKinley said to me night before last, 'Ben, you know how earnestly I feel in regard to the triumph of the Republican party in Greater New York. [Cheers.] It is due to truth and to patriotism that you support this ticket. I confess that I was a little annoyed and hurt when it was suggested that it was out of place to come here. But I sincerely trust that the West will learn that you stood by them as they did by you. It will be so unless the ultra-righteous defeat the ways of Providence."

The cheers which greeted this announcement wept through the hig building, and could be heard to the remotest limits of Grant Square. No such enthusiastic demonstration was ever before witnessed in the Union League Club.

### WHERE LOW GOES, GOES WEISSMANN. Candidate and Dynamiter Invade the Breas

Hand to Hand. A little, thin man with a bunch of black whiskers on his chin stood at the entrance to Brom-mer's Union Park, in Bronx borough, last night, handing out printed circulars to the Cits of the north side who had gathered on the dance platform. The circulars were headed: "Municipal

Resolved, That the Socialists must everywhere en deavor to obtain control of the School Boards for the purpose of bringing about radical changes in our educational system, in harmony with the interests, needs, and aspirations of the wage working class.

While the black-whiskered Socialist worked off his printed ideas on the crowd a red-mustached Anarchist worked off his ideas from the speakers' platform. The Socialist was Herr Hermann Levenvitch.

The Anarchist was Herr Heinrich Weissmann, who served six months in a California jail on a charge of being the leader of a gang that attempted to blow up a woollen mill with dynamite.

Seth Low joined the crowd at 8 o'clock and shook hands with Weissmann. When Mr. Low walked upon the platform Weissmann was addressing the crowd. After shaking hands with Mr. Low he continued his address.

"We are not silk stockings," he said, "We

are all laboring men. Mr. Low is with us. I remember that I happened to be a member of a committee in 1894 when we had a big strike on, and we appealed to the members of both parties to make speeches for us in Madison Square Garden, but Mr. Low-Seth Low, our candidate—was the only one who son Square Garden, but Mr. Low-Seth Low, our candidate—was the only one who responded. At that time we were not on his level, but he levelled himself to us. Now in this campaign we must protect ourselves, our lives, our interests, and our business from the attacks of the foreigners who come here to our shores. We must see that we are protected from these foreigners. I eyeterate and re-eyeterate this, fellow-citizens. We must have our unclean streets and our bat tenement houses wiped out, and therefore we are compelled to do our own house-cleaning. This can be done by electing our friend Mr. Low. If we do that we shall soon get rid of our State and national issues. We must introduce the ideas of the great European cities here—the greatest cities of the Old World, before we can attain that standard, it now looks as if we do not care if our franchises are given away to the Goulds and their friends. There are other demands we want. The gas company is abusing its privileges. We must stop this gas.

"Why don't yer!" yelled a voice in the crowd, and Anarchist Weissman retired.

The next speaker was a man with elastic legs, who danced up and down the platform, waved his arms through the air, and talked in the voice of a Staten Island amateur tragedian. He said that Mayor Strong was stumping for Mr. Low, and then added that Mayor Strong had appropriated \$3,000,000 from New York city's treasury to boom property in the annexed district.

"And do you know," he continued, "he went further than that. He made the entire city of

nexed district.

"And do you know," he continued, "he went further than that. He made the entire city of New York pay for your improvements, which cost just twice as much money as you people up here paid as taxes into the city treasury. Mr. Low would do the same for you, gentlemen. Mr. Low would do the same if he was your Mayor."

Mayor."
After Mr. Low had been kept scated between an Anarchist and a Socialist for two hours he was permitted to speak. He talked of home rule and the candidates of the Cits' Union, but he forgot to say that "There are two ways in which a man can be placed in nomination under the law." law."
Instead of this he said: "I stand before you as the representative of 125,000 people," &c., and the band played "Annie Laurie."

Another Strong Indorsement for Gen. Tracy. The Union Republican Club of Brooklyn met last night at its rooms, in South Oxford street, and, with great acclaim, indorsed Gen. Tracy and the entire ticket.

The Hailroad Between Ticutals and Pokin. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19 .- Advices from Tientsin say the Pekin railroad is rapidly approach-ing completion. Though the service is bad the trains are packed, and the receipts are between \$1,500 and \$2,000 s day. American locomotives have arrived and are being put together.

The Talk of the Town. terday. He is not a vote getter. Even in 1881, 168 West 486 st., hear Broadway - 464,

# HE AND DATTON ADDRESS FOUR

The Single Taxer's Speeches Received with Wild Enthusiasm - He Invelghed Against the Existing Social and "Political" Systems, While Dayton Assailed Croker.

BUMPER MEETINGS.

Henry George and ex-Postmaster Dayton spoke to four audiences in the upper part of the city last night. Altogether they addressed about 6,000 persons. They were everywhere received with enthusiastic cheering. The crowds treated them like men who had fought and won rather than as men on the eve of a battle. After Mr. Dayton's speech at Lion Park the tumult of cheers, stamping, and throwings of hats lasted until Mr. George and Mr. Dayton had both left the hall on the way to the next

meeting. The Lion Park meeting was the formal one of the night. The first row on the platform was filled with ladies. There were fifty rows of seats, fifty seats in a row, on the floor. All were filled. Back of them, in a space as large as one third of the hall men stood packed together, with scarcely room to breathe. The side nisle was also nacked. When Henry George entered fully half of the crowd in the seats climbed upon their chairs and cheered him until he reached the platform. From half a dozen places at once came cries for "Three cheers for Henry George!" The cheers met and joined and overlapped, and started up again until the Chairman's appeals for order were reinforced by gestures from Mr. George and Mr. Dayton, Mr. George said:

"As I rise here I feel, as not before for eleven years, the past coming back to me; the struggle of 1886, the victory, the official defeat. [Cheers.] But here I am again. For you have called me and I have come to stand for the old principles;

and I have come to stand for the old principles; to begin again the old fight. [Cheers.] At the beginning of the twentieth century I stand where Thomas Jefferson stood 100 years ago. I raise again the standard—the old, old standard, the Democratic standard of common right. I have little to say for myself; men who voted for me before, you know me!

A voice: "You bet we do. Three cheers for Henry George!"

"It is for you to say whether I shall take up this burden. The thing is clear and plain. There are four candidates. You have those who belong to the Democracy of which we are sick. [Hisses.] Mr. Platt [hisses] is on the other side. President low applause and hisses] and Henry George [prolonged cheers]. We all ask your suffrage. For what we all stand you know. Do as you please. I ask no man for his vote. I shall not be offended, no matter how it is given. This is your battle; it is yours to choose."

For what we all stand you know. Do as you please. I ask no man for his vote. I shall not be offended, no matter how it is given. This is your battle; it is yours to choose.

"I go forward in this cause unhesitatingly. I have not thrust myself forward for the nomination. I have stool on the Jefferson platform that the wise man should not ask for an office, but that the man who really felt the obligations of principle would not shrink back if his fellows came forward and said to him: 'You are the man to represent us.' Such a man believes in the true meaning of the words that the valce of the people is the voice of God.

"I have with me two men with whom I amprond to stand. Here is a man you know, Charles W. Dayton. [Cheers.] He is a man of this part of the country, a man well tried and proved in offices of great responsibility. No man will say of me, in the face of his nomination. 'Henry George is a dreamer, a theorist; he is not a man of practical affairs.' Here is a true man and tried. He was too much of a man for Mr. Croker, the man from over the seas, the friend of the Prince of Wales. Here on the other side is the man upon whom will fall the burden if I die. I have known him for eleven years. Jerry O'Neill. [Cheers.] He is honest, intelligent, and true. You who do not know him; he is a man to be trusted. These three—Bayton, O'Neill, and myself—make up the peculian ticket which has become necessary in the interest of pure Democracy.

A voice: "It is the ticket of the people." (Cheers, It is! It is the ticket of the people." (Cheers, It is in the standard of the people has been raised again. Croker's convention ignored the issue of 1896. They ignored the fight of the real Democratic party against the rings, the trusts, and the money power. Hyan was beaten, they said, and he should remain beaten. We come forward to meet the plutocratic onset; to raise the demand for popular and equal rights. I know you! I have met you before! I take my weat."

The crowd cheered itself hoarse, Mr. Dayton said:

"In the first pla

said:
"In the first place, a meeting of this kind is
"In the first place, a meeting of this kind is "In the first place, a meeting of this kind is distinctive in this city—an audience so large as this—for the reason that bands of music and processions and the orders of the district bos-didn't bring it together. It came! The time has

processions and the orders of the district boss didn't bring it together. It came! The time has come when American citizens feel that their political liberty is at stake. Years ago there was in this city a pure, clean Democrat who lifted his volce against the Tweed ring and the canal ring, and the canal ring, and the canal ring and the faved ring laughed at him. But he faltered not. He fought on And not so long afterward Samuel J. Tiden, by an honest vote, was elected President of the United States. [Cheers.]

"The time has come for us to raise our voices and our votes against Crokerism in Greater New York, I do not mean is impute the slightest thing against the personal character of the ruler of Tammany Hall or against any member of that organization. But under his rule there has grown up the most awful system of slavery conceivable. Look at his convent on at the Grand Central Palace. There were 600 delegates. They mominated a ticket. Not one man dared raises his voice to suggest a different ticket. Nine-tenths of them never heard the name of the candidate until the gentlemen announcing the feholee of unit rule pronounced it in that convention. Not three—not two—one man made that ticket."

A Voice—To hell wid der Prince of Whales!

"Sorry, sorry will be the day and this magnificent city if this gentleman, who fills between two continents to govern New York, wrests away from it the tremendous power that shall be a part of its organization. Do not make any mistake about me in this light. To you, who are in a way my neighbors. I say in absolute frenkness that to be elected is the least part of our consideration. If we bring it about that you shall awake to the dangers of Croker's rule and that you gain courage to fight it, we will be compensated for our work a thousand times, (Cheers.] We feel, and we want you to feel, that if we go down into def-at after this voice of protest has been raised, we can be supremely glad that that volce of protest will not die, but will ring out louder and louder through the years."

didates had left the hall, on their way to address the stablemen and browery hands at Brady's Hall.

When the candidates arrived there Col. Martin Williams, Mr. George's single-tax friend from St. Louis, was in the middle of a tirade against the millionaires, and in his appeal to class prejudice the Missouri Colonel was graphically explaining how the rioters of Hazleton were "murdered" by the deputy sheriffs. Mr. George was introduced before Mr. Williams completed his address, and took up the same theme. He said:

"In referring to the Hazelton affair, Col. Williams has brought to my mind a conversation I held to-day with my friend McCabe, who is here for the purpose of organizing the long-shorenee. He tells me that he has seen a number of the Hazelton pay rolls and that the average compensation per day for each miner ranges from five to twenty cents. Five to twenty cents a day for performing the dangerous and arduous labor of going into the mines and breaking the coal from its wails, and to add to this their pay is given to them in orders on company stores, the miners being actually deprived of their right to receive cash for their labor. It also brings to my mind a scene presented to me for the first time last night—of 100 men lined up, as the rich line up at a theatret to purchase senis, in front of a bakery, waiting for a small portion of stale bread to be doled out to them to save them and their families from starvation. Think of the wickedness and the absurdity of these spectacles—one in the State of Penneylvania, where they say prespectly regins, and one in the city of New York, where the same claim is also asserted.

"Is this city not rich enough to grant the

of New York, where the same claim is also asserted.

"Is this city not rich enough to grant the poorest of its citizens better than this, and can it not grant these men the only right they demand—the constitutional, inherent right of every man to carn his living. When God placed these black diamonds in the earth, which was to be tenanted by human beings he made them for what? For the common benefit of all men but our laws have so perverted his design that their ownership is vested in the hands of a few companies and individuals, who despoil lator of its rightful share of the product, and when lator weakly and meekly asks for that which it is entitled to, or even for the smallest share, it is met with som and riftes, and the laborer finals his comrades shot down like dogs. This is our hoasted Democracy; Is it any wonder that people swear at it as a shan?

about Turning from this topic Mr. George practically repeated the speech he made at Lion Park.
Mr. Duston was greeted with enthusiasm. Ha
made a brief speech, in which he said. "I came to you to night with a single idea to impress upon your whats it is to convince

you that the time has come to stand by a Democracy honest in its purpose, invulnerable in its doctrines, and with a leader of unimpeachable character. I come to you with the desire to convince you of the dangers of bossism, of Tammany Hall and its leader.

"We stand for a reorganized Democracy on Jeffersonian principles, believing that every man shall have the right of free labor, and that labor shall be restored to its position of dignity. But I think that labor has lost its force by failing to assert its dignity. I cannot comprehend why a laboring man should be compelled to go to a district leader for employment, and in order to secure work promise to obey the dictates of this district boss, be told how and whom to vote for, and not be allowed to exercise his judgment in any way. When that laboring man draws his pay and takes it home, not as compensation for his labor but as a token of feating a political boss, he has lost his dignity as a laborer and injured the cause of his class."

When Mr. Dayton sat down Jerome O'Neill made a short speech, and Col. Williams again took the platform to finish his talk. The latter used many of the arguments presented by the labor agitator. Eugene V. Debs. The crowd was sympathetic.

The crowd at Majestic Hall in East 125th street was very tired before Mr. George came. George Hack, Chairman of the 16 to 1 Club, had been talking to it against time for almost an hour, and when it heard that George was coming it rose up and turned to the door and whooped and stamped until the air was thick with dust. They cheered again and again for George, Dayton and Tom Johnson. Mr. George made a very short speech. It was nunctuated with a big cheer after each sentence. Mr. Dayton spoke a word or two. Then they went out and spoke to to an outdoor crowd on the other side of the street.

## REPUBLICANS NOT LOW MEN.

Gen. Tracy Indorsed in the Seventh and Twenty-third Wards of Brooklyn.

The Seth Low pneumatic boom in Brooklyn was severely punctured twice last night. The Twenty-third Ward Republican Committee in dorsed Gen, Tracy by a vote of 103 to 20. This is considered significant of the ever-increasing change of sentiment against Low. The Twentythird ward has all along been claimed as a hot bed of Lowism.

In the Seventh ward there was the same story. The committee indorsed Gen, Tracy by a vote of 45 to 16. Chairman Alfred E. Voss, who is a Low supporter, was so much enraged at be manifestation of loval Republican strength that he refused to put the resolution to a vote. The committee overruled him and the resoluon went through with a hurrah. Delegate Hilton added to the Low men's discomfiture by promising to give \$50 to the Citizens' Committee of Fifty if Low got a single Republican vote in his election district.

### WALL STREET ELECTION BETS. \$5,000 Even on Tracy Against Low-Tamman

Makes More Hids Than Bets. Following the appearance at the Stock Exchange yesterday afternoon of Col. Harry L. Swords, formerly Sergeant-at-Arms of the Republican National Committee and now Secretary of District Atterney Olcott, the odds which have prevailed on the Exchange in favor of Low had brought to the Exchange being placed at that rate.

Big wads of Van Wyck money were in evi-Van Wyck money that appears in Wall street Van Wyck money that appears in Wall street is handled chiefly by Bell & Co, and Alfred De Cordova & Co. Edward Bell announced yesterday that he had \$50,000 to bet against \$20,000 to bet against \$20,000 to that Van Wyck would win, provided none of the four leading candidates for Mayor, Tracy, Van Wyck, George or Low, should publicly withdraw. He made one bet of \$500 to \$200 that Van Wyck would be elected. E. B. Talcott offered all day, without finding a taker, \$4,000 to \$1,000 that Low would not be elected. Warren T. James offered to make bets in any amount at the following rates: 35 to 1 against Low; 35 to 1 against Tracy; 12 to 1 against Low; 35 to 1 against Tracy; 12 to 1 against George. In the outside brokerage crowd William C. Neefus made a bet of \$500 even that Low would poil more votes than Tracy.

### RAT HUNT CAUSES A FIRE. Sparks Struck by Crowbars from a Stone Ignite Hay in a Stable.

While four laborers under Forem Green were working about the stables of the Park Department on the transverse road at Eighty-fifth street vesterday, a rat ran out of a disused iron pipe leading from the inside of one of the stables to a water trough outside. At the end of the pipe was a bottle containing some sort of liniment which a veterinary had been using on the horses. A stone had been placed in the mouth of the pipe to kee: the bottle from rolling out. When the rat appeared the workmen concluded that there were more where he came from, and they started to punch them out with crowbars.

They begin the bottle and its contents sorked They broke the bottle, and its contents soaked

They broke the bottle, and its contents soaked a quantity of hay in the pipe. Their further efforts sent a snower of sparks, generated by the contact of their bars with the stone, into the medicine-soaked hay, which burst into flames. The men who had started the fire organized a bucket brigade to put it out. They succeeded, but not until the fire had worked its way inside the stable and done \$20 damage.

## FIRE STOPS NIXON'S SPEECH.

It Was in His House-When It Was Over Ho Finished Bis Speech at the Seneca Club, Lewis Nixon, the Tammany candidate for

Alderman in the Twenty-fifth Assembly district, was about to make a speech last night before the Seneca Club, on Twenty-ninth street, when he received a message that his residence, at 23 East Twenty-fourth street, was on fire. He postponed his speech and hurried home.

By the time he reached there the fire was out. It started in the basement and was caused by an overheated furnace. The damage is estimated at \$1,000. The house was occupied only

by servants, as Mr. Nixon and his family have been stopping at the Hoffman House while it was being got ready for the winter.

After the fire Mr. Nixon returned to the Sen-eca Ciub and made his speech. Mr. Nixon is the owner of the Crescent shinyards at Elizabeth-port, N. J., and is the builder of the Holland submarine torpedo boat.

## NEW YORK FOREST FIRES.

Half of Huron's Population in the Field

Three Weeks Fighting the Flames. WOLCOTT, N. Y., Oct. 19.-Forest fires are increasing in numbers and volume in this vicinity, and the air is heavily charged with smoke. Wilson's woods, half a mile southwest of the village, are burning flercely, despite the efforts of scores of men to subdue the fire. Should a or scores of men to subtue the fire. Should a strong wind spring up no human power could save the village. Half of the people of the town of Huron have been engaged for three weeks in an apparently hopeless fight with forest fires. McQueensburg woods are reported to have been entirely destroyed. A large number of dwellings in Butler. Huron, and North Wolcott have been destroyed, and more costly fires are bound to come unless a heavy rainfall occurs.

## ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 19.-Forest fires are raging

n the Alleghenies, and Altoona is shrouded in a pall of dull gray smoke, the noonday sun being almost invisible. The light of fires can be seen on every hand to night. More than 100,000 acres of timber have been burned over. One Leper Allowed to Remain at Home.

The three lepers, who went to Bellevue Hospital on Monday, after their escape from North Brother Island, are still being provided for there. They are in the isolation tent at a remote point of the hospital grounds and will be kept there until the Department of Charities de-clars what shall be done with them. Dr. Stephen Smith, the President of the board, has been notified by Superintendent Murphy of Bellevue that he will keep the levers until some other arrangement is made. William Bryan, the fourth leper, is still at his brother's home, 292 West Siyty-third street.

## POPE LEO'S STRONG WORDS.

HIS DENUNCIATION OF THE AMERI-CAN "REFRACTAIRES."

The University in Washington Intended to Be Thoroughly American as Well as Thoroughly Catholic - Keane's Message from Rome and the Effort to Oust Schroeder.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 -The arrangements for the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Catholic University to-morrow, and the Catholic Archbishops of the United States on Thursday, were perfected to-day by the investiture of Mgr. Conaty, rector of the university, with the pur ple robes of a monsigner or honorary chamber lain to the Pope. The ceremonies took place in the afternoon in the chapel of Divinity Hall, and were attended by a large number of priests and prelates from all parts of the country.

Among those present were Archbishops Mar tinelli, Keane, Ryan, Williams, Chapman, Corrigan, Ireland, and Riordan; Bishops Macs, Horstmann, Prendergast, Foley, Farley, Hogan, and Beava; and Mgr. Maginnis of Jamaica Plains, the Rev. Dr. Lavelle of the New York Cathedral, the Rev. A. P. Doyle and the Rev. Francis M. Howard of New York, and the Hev. Sylvester Malone and the Rev. Father Conname of Brooklyn. ceremonies consisted of a speech by Archbishop Keane, the blessing of the robes by the Cardinal and the profession of faith, and an address by Dr. Conaty.

The speech of Archbishop Keane was especially important because it is believed to reflect the views of Pope Leo regarding the university. He dwelt emphatically on the fact that the university is to be regarded as an American institution. It was the first time Archbishop Keane had spoken in the university since he made his farewell address a year ago. While he touched upon his removal, he did so in a very delicate manner. He said that when providential events had caused the prelates of the United States to look around for a priest to fill the office of rector they had chosen Dr. Conaty. The honor which the Pope had seen fit to bestow on him was to be regarded as an approval of his course at the university and as an honor not only to the rector, but to the university. He then told how the university had been intended originally to be thoroughly Catholic, but at the same time thoroughly American; its name, the Catho He University of America, signified this. Dr. Conaty had been selected because he was a good priest, a good educator, and an American. He had amply satisfied all who had kept their eyes on the university that he would pursue the work on the lines laid down. Archbishop Keane then said:

"When I went to Home the Holy Father said to me: 'All these whisperings and rumors which have been told me regarding the university are against Tracy evaporated. Col. Swords had lies, manufactured by men who hate not only \$5,000 with him for betting purposes, and he the university but me, by refractaires who hate empowered F. W. Hopkins to offer it on the floor at even money that Tracy would poil more of you what I think of them and of the univervotes than Low. A lot of bets at even money | sity.' The Holy Father has always approved were quickly made, all the cash that the Colonel | the course and the teachings of the university.

The address of Archbishop Keane means much in view of the reported attack to be made on Mgr. Schroeder to morrow. This matter was dence all day, and it was currently reported discussed on all sides at the university to-day, that the money came from a Tammany pool of Mgr. Schroeder, the professor of dogmatic the-\$100,000 raised to rig the betting market. The ology, has been regarded since his entrance as a disturbing element. His opposition to the lit eral element culminated in the struggle which resulted in Archbishop Keane's retirement from the rectorable. It was then shown conclusively that Mgr. Schroeder could not remain at the university if there was to be peace there. He was ostracised socially by the professors, and his position was made very unpleasant. The present movement to displace him began last suring, and has been gathering headway ever since. Charges were formulated against him, to be presented at the meeting of the board to-morrow. It was reported this afternoon at the university that Mgr. Schroeder had shown a letter which he had brought with him from Rome forbidding the Board of Directors to remove him. This report could not be verified to night, but it is understood that the Monsigner had made some more calculated to checkmate the opposition. If he really has such a letter from Rome it will prevent any action to-morrow. The latest positive information is that the charges will be preferred according to the plans already set forth in THE SUN. persons most directly concerned decline to say anything for publication. Mgr. Schroeder declined to be seen. Dr. Conaty and Dr. Garrigan refuse to discuss the matter, and all the mem-

bers of the board who could be seen professed to know nothing of the matter. Archbishop Ireland opposes Mgr. Schroeder He has referred to him and his followers, as Archbishop Keane did this afternoon, as refractaires. The professor has attacked Archbishop Ireland on many occasions, in public and through the columns of his newspapers, and would have done so from the pulpit if Mgr.

Martinelli had not forbidden it. Cardinal Gibbons, the chancellor of the university, is the person whose position is looked upon as decisive in this matter. He may hold the balance of power at the meeting.

### KNAPP'S ROLLER BOAT It Has a Trial with Results That, He Declares,

Are Successful. TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 19.-The machinery of the roller boat with which Lawyer Knapp ex pects to knock ocean steamer records all to pieces and to cross the Atlantic Ocean in three days, had a trial to-day. The vessel consists of two large cylinders, one inside of the other. Two engines which are in the inner cylinder are designed to drive the outer shell around at a rante rate and make it roll over the water. The inner cylinder is on ball, bearings, and is to maintain

its position.

On Saturday the machinery refused to work properly and the boat was nearly upset. Totay the trial was successful, and Knapp declares that he has established the entire success of his invention. When the steam was turned on today in an instant there was the liveliest commotion aboard. The wheels began climbing up the inside of the boat and persons on the plat forms at each end found themselves elevated at an angle which threatened in another moment to pitch them into the water. There was a deafening noise, as if the machinery had all burst to pieces and was flying around inside the great cylinder, which at that instant began to move in the water. The engines and platforms suddenly slipped back to their former horizontal position, but just as soon began their upward climbagain, thus accelerating the speed of the revolving cylinder. Then the engines were stopped. After a brief breathing spell the engines were again started, and the boat again revolved, this time faster than before. After two or three turns the trial was over, and every

one voted it a success.

Regarding the speed to be attained, Builder Polson talks of sixty miles an hour when they get the beat out into the open. Knapp, however, is not so sanguine, and does not anticipate anything like such a result with the engines as now placed. The versel will have a trial on the bay to-morrow or next day to test her speed.

## LUETGERT JURY STILL OUT.

Judge Tuthill Locks Them Up for Another Night and Goes Home.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.- The jury in the Lucigert wife murder case is as far from an agreement the fourth leper, is still at his brother's home, 222 West Sixty-third street.

Altsopp's October Ale.

Just arrived. On draught nearly everywhere, ide.

## INTENDED TO KILL LAURIER,

He Advertised His Purpose in a Loud Vote and Was Locked Up.

OTTAWA, Oct. 19.—A drunken man proclaimed his purpose to kill the Premier of Canada this morning. When the Liberal party appealed to he country at the last general elections it was understood that there would be a clean sweep of the various offices and Liberals would have a chance. Disappointment, therefore, has been at high-water mark in every constituency in the

This morning a disappointed office seeker, Ferdinand Carriere of Rimouski, Quebec, grazed with liquor and flourishing a revolver, rushed oward the private entrance of the Premier's office in the Eastern Department buildings, scatering the waiting officials right and left. As he came on he shouted, "I am after Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and I will shoot him."

At the same time he pulled the trigger of his revolver, and a bullet whizzed unpleasantly close to Alderman Berkley Powell's head as he with some of the Dominion police rushed in to grapple with the would-be assassin. Carriere escaped, however, and eluded capture, until finally caught near the United States Consular offices on Wellington street, where he was still flourishing his revolver and looking for the

Canadian Premier.

Carriere was disarmed and taken to the station. It was found that four of the six cham-bers of his revolver were loaded, and in his pockets were two boxes of cartridges. It is thought the man is a sailor, as he was attired n a navy blue suit with brass buttons, upon which was stanined an anchor. He will be taken before the magistrate in the morning.

### A NEWS TRUST.

Justice Brewer on the Monopolistic Tendency

of the Associated Press. Sr. Paul, Oct. 19 .- At the argument of the case of the Minneapolis Tribune vs. the Associated Press in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Mr. Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States presided and gave a strong intimation of his views.

The case involves the construction of the contract by which the Minneapolis Tribune claims an exclusive right to the service of the Assoclated Press, the contention being that the contract had been modified by a by-law of the Associated Press which permitted the Associated Press to serve such papers as had a contract with the United Press on Oct. 15, 1892.

Justice Brewer stopped counsel in their argument and called their attention to the monopolistic feature of the contract and asked them whether they had considered that phase of it. Counsel for the Associated Press responded that they did not wish to raise that question. "The very life and existence of the Associated Press," said counsel, "depends upon its exclusive character, and the Associated Press does not desire

to raise this question."

Justice Brewer said: "Will a court of equity. even if both parties consent, enforce a contract

which manifestly creates a monopoly ?" The bar here are of the opinion that the Court will dispose of the matter by dismissing the whole proceeding on the ground that the contract is void because in restraint of trade and in violation of the Anti-Trust laws and tending to create a monopoly.

### HAWAIIANS WANT TO JOIN US. The Mass Meeting to Protest Against Annexa-

tion Was a Fizzle. HONOLULU, Oct. 12, via San Francisco, Oct. 19.—The mass meeting of Hawaiians to protest against annexation was a fizzle. Though the crowd numbered fully 1,500, the greater part left as soon as the speakers began to deal with figures. The speakers were the heads of the native societies and J. O. Carter, a white man,

and former cabinet officer under the ex-Queen.
The Portuguese committee yesterday called on Schator Morgan and assured him of the strong desire of their countrymen for annexa-They also presented the resolutions adopted at the recent mass meeting. The Senator assured them that he would submit the resolutions to the Senate. He told them they should go hand in hand with the Americans in the an-

nexation cause. Executive building by President Dole to Senator Morgan was a brilliant affair. Over 1,500 persons were present. The line officers of the National Guard and the officers of the American men-of-war appeared in full uniform.

## SENATOR MORGAN RETURNS.

He Is a More Hearty Advocate of Hawatian Annexation Than He Was Before. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 19.-Senator Morgan arrived to-day on the Belgic. He is more pronounced than ever in his advocacy of Ha-

waiian annexation, saying that the islands are

indispensable to the United States and the argu-

ments in favor of annexation have been understated. He said he found no opposition to the scheme worthy of the name, while the bogie of coolie labor is baseless, as the laws provide that these Chinese and Japanese shall return to their

### BACK FOR HIS PAWN TICKET. Last Spring He Dropped It in a Bridge Box It's for His Heavy Overcoat.

native country when their contracts expire.

A passenger on the bridge one morning in April last dropped a pawn ticket for an overcoat in the box instead of the regular ticket. The policeman in charge of the box discovered the mistake, and the passenger had to put the regular ticket in the box before he was allowed to pass on to the train. The pawn ticket, of course, could not be reached at the time, but it was found the same day, when the box was opened, and, although somewhat mutilated, still retained the necessary means of identification. It was laid away with the numerous other bridge finds in the office of the general

ticket agent. On Monday the owner of the pawn ticket turned up and it was returned to him after he had fully described it. He said that he had been out in California since he lost the ticket, and now that the cold weather was approaching the overcoat would come in handy.

### THE CASHIER WAS THE THIEF. He Shot Himself After He Failed to Cover His Embersiement by a Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19 .- There was a small fire last night in the office of the Pacific Gas Improvement Company on Stevenson street, and after the firemen put it out they found three holes drilled in the safe and money scattered about the room as though thieves had been in a great hurry to escape. The officers of the company found \$12,000 missing.

The police declared that the robbery was a

fake, as all signs pointed to amateur work, evidently done to mislead. Orders were given to naport the books to-day, and then the news came from Berkeley that William J. Lyon, cashier of the company, had gone into the hills back of his house and shot himself through the head, How heavy his embezzlement is cannot be told till the books are examined.

### ALL THE STUDENTS WALK OUT. They Won't Beturn Till the President of the

Baptlet University Is Removed. SIGUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 19 .- All of the students of the Baptist University walked out of the institution to-day, and demand the removal

of the President before they will return The arbitrary rulings of the President and the slight provocation on which he inflicted punishment were the causes. It is likely that he will have to go

## EXCURSIONISTS IN PERIL,

THE FAVORITE GOES AGROUND ON WHITESTONE POINT.

The Four Hundred Persons on Board Takes Off in Small Boats from Her Stern-The Captain Said to Have Been Drunk-

The Steamer's Bottom Stove Amidship, WHITESTONE, L. I., Oct. 19.-The steamboat Favorite with 400 excursionists on board ran ashere on Whitestone Point shortly after 7 o'clock this evening. She lies high on the rocks within 150 feet of the lighthouse which

is situated on the upland. The steamer had been here all day at the picnic ground of John Stimmel, with the Evans Association of the Fifth ward of Brooklyn. At 7 o'clock the party boarded the boat for the home trip. People on the shore who saw the steamer leave the wharf said she was headed directly across the river, which is an unusual course. When near midstream she turned west and proceeded down the river. When she neared the Point the boat was headed directly toward shore, and without any apparent attempt to change her course having been made

she struck the beach under full headway. The tide was half up. The steamer lies on, the beach with her starboard side to the land. Her bow is poked upon the extreme point of the beach in a line with the monster white rock from which this place takes its name. At low tide there will not be more than four feet of water under the stern of the steamer. There are two large rocks under her about midships and her bottom is stove in.

As soon as the steamer struck the excursions

ists were thrown into a state of frenzy. Some of the men ran to the pilot house to see the Captain. They say he was drunk and that he drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the first man who dared to go near him. After striking the beach the Captain blew the whistle as a signal of distress. Small boats put out from the shore and all the picknickers were taken off from the stern of the steamer. Alfred Akers, with a single boat, eays he took 175 men ashore. The engineer. Charles Lezatte, says he knew nothing about the accident except that he had just got the steamer under full headway when she struck. He received no signal, he said, until the steamer stopped on the beach.

The Captain, whose name is Frank Burns, said: ists were thrown into a state of frenzy. Some

The Captain, whose name is Frank Burns, said;

"One of the members of the party, I don's know his name, was in the pilot house with me, the asked me to get his coat, which was in an adjoining room. He said he knew the course and could manage the boat. I left the wheel to him, and when I returned with the coat we were headed for the beach. I signalled to reverse the engine, but we grounded before the speed of the boat slackened."

The Captain said he went ashore as soon as possible to telephone to the owners of the vessel. He said that while returning with two members of the picnic party who had accompanied him they knocked him down and robbed him of his gold watch and \$87 in bills. In proof of his statement he showed where his trousers leg was ripsed near one of the pockets. The Captain said he had been running a boat on the river for many years, and had never before had an accident. He is apparently about 40 years old.

The Favorite is a propeller, 129 feet long, 29

captain said he had been running a boat on the river for many years, and had never before had an accident. He is apparently about 40 years old.

The Favorite is a propeller, 129 feet long, 29 feet 7 inches broad, and 9 feet 6 inches deep, she is of 309.81 grosstons. She was built in 1894 at Tompkins Cove, N. Y. She is owned by McKenzle & Vail of 25 Pine street, New York.

With the Evans Association, which had the steamer chartered for the day, were a number of politicians of Brooklyn, amena them being Alderman John Gilfoyle, Alderman Martin F. Conley, Assemblymen McKean and James J. Bridgles. Alderman Gilfoyle, who was in charge of the barty, said that before leaving the pienic grounds he noticed that the Captain was intoxicated and asked him if he had a mate on board. The Alderman said he wanted to be sure that the party would be safe. He says the Captain replied that he had a pilot.

"If he took one of our party in the pilot house to assist him," said the Alderman, "of course he assumed the responsibility. I did not know that there was no wheelsman aboard besides the Captain until after; the steamer went on the beach."

The excursionists chartered three cars on the Long Island read and left for Long Island

The excursionists chartered three cars on the Long Island road and left for Long Island City shortly after 10 o'clock.

### BAD BOYS OF STRACUSE. Sons of Good Families Arrested and Accused

of Burglary. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 19.-The police of this city last night arrested five youths, all sons of good families and all accused of committing portions of the city. The boys are William Redding, Dennis Conley, Frank Welch, and George Sage, all sons of respectable parents, and Loring Fowler, whose father is a conspicuous attorney. The boys are all under 16 years, and if they had not taken it into their heads to go West and become train robbers they probably would not have come into contact with the

A week ago the boys broke into Burham de Black's hardware store and took several revolvers. On the next day they left the city and camped in the woods at Brewerton on Oneida Lake. They were driven out of the woods by hunger, and cold, and they returned to this city, where, with money taken by young Fowler from his father's safe, they purchased new clothes and put them in the tollet room of the New York Central station, leaving their old suits behind. The clothes were identified and a search was made for the lads. They were seen last night leaving the city by the way o East Water street, and after a long chase were captured by the police. One of them carried a big revolver and a handful of cartridges. Other weapons were found by the police where the boys had hidden them. They will be charged

### with a number of recent housebreakings. TOOK NOTES AT "THE FIRST BORN." Burlesque Writer Arrested, but Let Go on His

Tearing Up His Notes. Thomas Martin, who says he is an opera come pany manager and a writer of burlesques, went to see "The First Born" at the Manhattan to see "The First Born" at the Manhattan
Theatre last night. As soon as the performance
started he began taking notes. The attaches of
the house saw him, and when he came out a
policeman was on hand to nab him.
David Relasco, who collaborated with Playright Fowers on "The First Horn," accused
Martin of trying to steal the piece for William
A. Brady. Martin denied this, saying that he
was getting material merely for a burlesque for
Weber & Fields. He consented to tear up his
notes, and was let ko.

### "PACK OF YANKEE LIES." Confederate Veterans Denounce a History of

the United States Used in Virginia. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 19 .- At a mass meeting of well-known Confederate veterans to-night resolutions were adopted denouncing Barnes's History of the United States, now being used History of the United States, now being used in the jubile schools of Virginia, and calling upon the State Issaid of Education to climinate it from the schools. It. Hunter McGaire do Hyered an address demansion the book, and exGov. Cameron also spoke. Col. John Cassons, Commander of the Grand Camp of Confederate Venezare of Virginia, made a scatting attack on the book, and said it was a place of Vankee lies. His remarks were cheered louding.

### JAILED FOR HIS DOG'S SAKE. O'Hanion Couldn't Pay the Tax, and Wouldn's

Give Up His Children's Pet. PATERISON, N. J., Oct. 19 .- As a result of the efforts of the police to bring delinquent dog owners to thic, Thomas O'Hanlon was sent to init this morning for tendings for falling to pay his dog freene. He said he said not after to pay the money and his children were so at tacked to the said that he could not send it away.

## Cartleid's Father-in-Law Dring.

Chrysteso, O., Cer. 10. Zebulan Budalph 64 years of ane, fuller this wor the late Press dent Gardelli, is elikely at the house of not daughter, Mrs. Gardeld, in Menter, Mrs. Use dolph has lived in the State nearly all his fig.
and for some real has been accurated in a deal
living Objects. He granded harry A. Garded,
said to day that Mr. Hudo passivules was due
to old age.